

Structure of Cocoa-based Agroforestry Systems and their Productivity in Talamanca, Costa Rica



ESA 2010

August 29th – Sept. 2nd

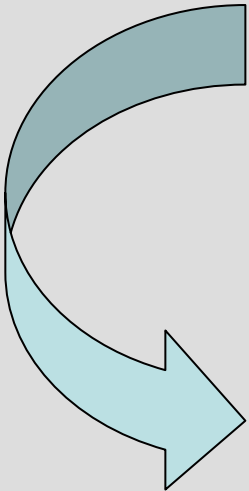
Montpellier, France

Olivier Deheuvels, Jacques Avelino, Eduardo Somarriba and Eric Malezieux

Cocoa- based Agroforestry systems : how the variability of their high structural complexity....



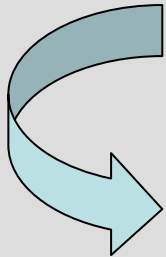
- Low input & based on workforce
- High specific diversity
- High intra and inter heterogeneity
- Differentiate management of the components
- High diversity of man uses



...is affecting their productivity ?

Performances of cocoa based AFS : a controversial topic

- Until recently (1990's), NOT considered as an acceptable option regarding cocoa productivity, especially compared to that obtained in cocoa monocropping systems (Ruf, 2009)
- Highlighted today for their productive performances (Malezieux & al., 2008; Harvey & Villalobos, 2007; Harvey et al., 2006; Schroth et al., 2004; Dahlquist et al., 2007)
- But extremely few papers try to understand the impact that structure variability has on agronomical performances (Steffan-Dewenter & al., 2007)



Our objectives :

Link a given cocoa orchard structure with its cocoa yield

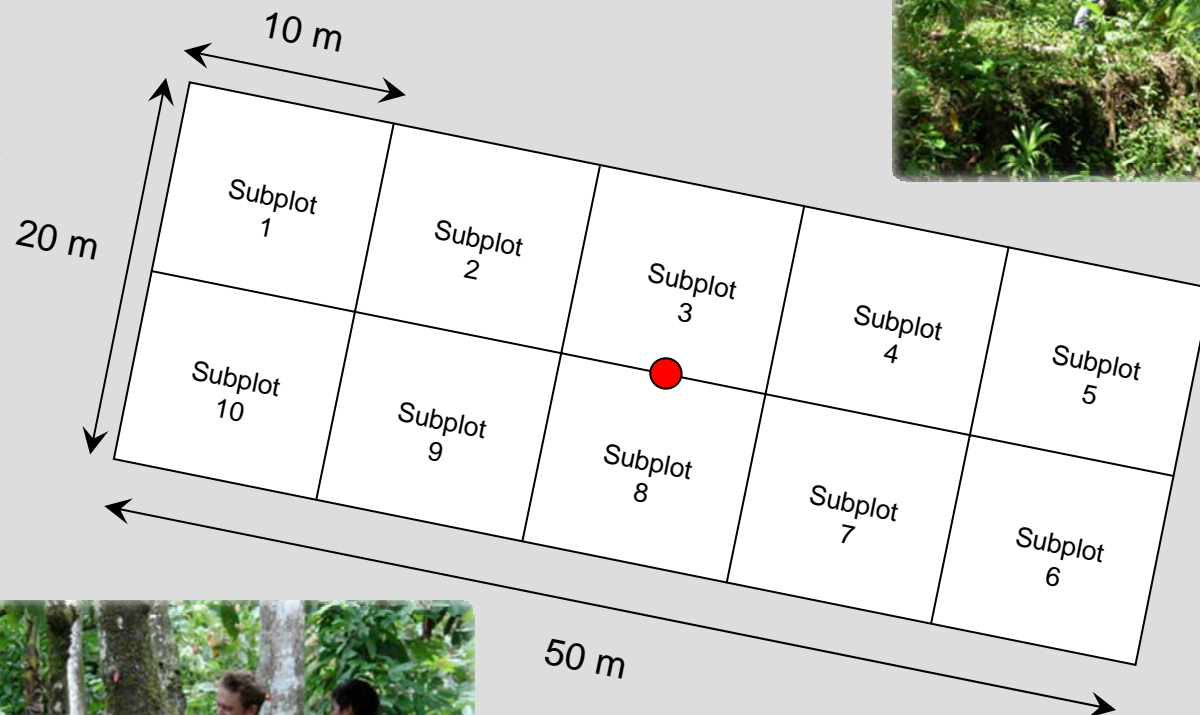
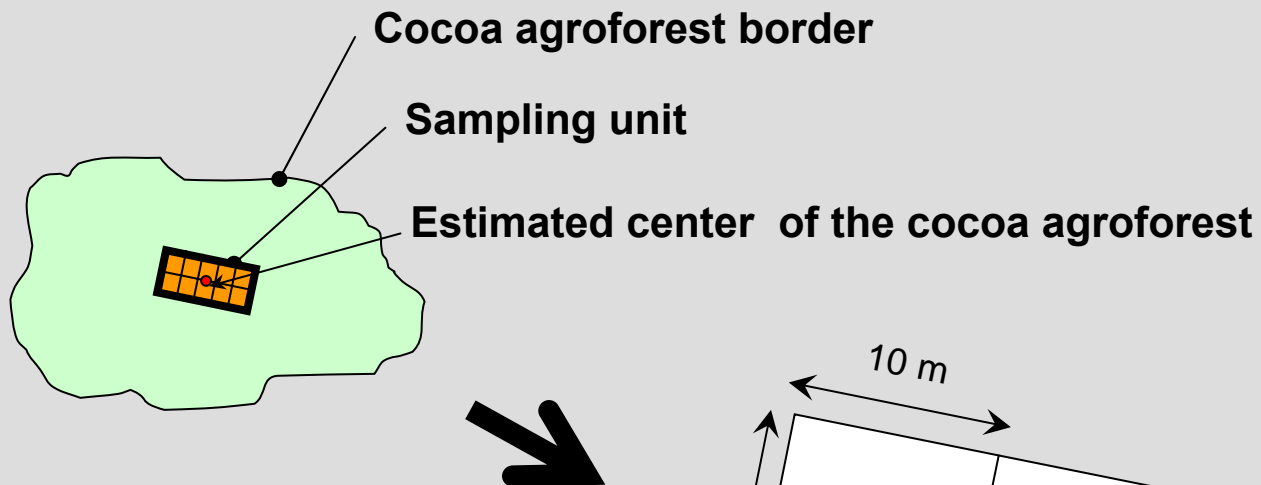
Be able to rank cocoa agroforests according to their trade-offs between Productivity and Structure complexity

The Talamanca region, Costa Rica



- 36 cocoa AFS selected to maximize contrasts in terms of associated plant species and density, topographical context and landscape context.
- Aged 4 to 57 years – Area : 0,5 to 5 ha
- All under organic certification scheme

- Average $T^{\circ}\text{C}$ = 27°C
- $P=3500\text{--}4500$ mm /year
- Altitude 70 to 500 m
- Deep fertile soils (Winowiecky, 2008).





Canopy layer

- Associated plants $\geq 2,5$ m were identified, counted and measured for dbh and height,

- Shade % at 1m height with densiometer on each subplot during dry and rainy season.

Cocoa trees layer

- Cocoa trees counted and measured for \varnothing 30cm and height

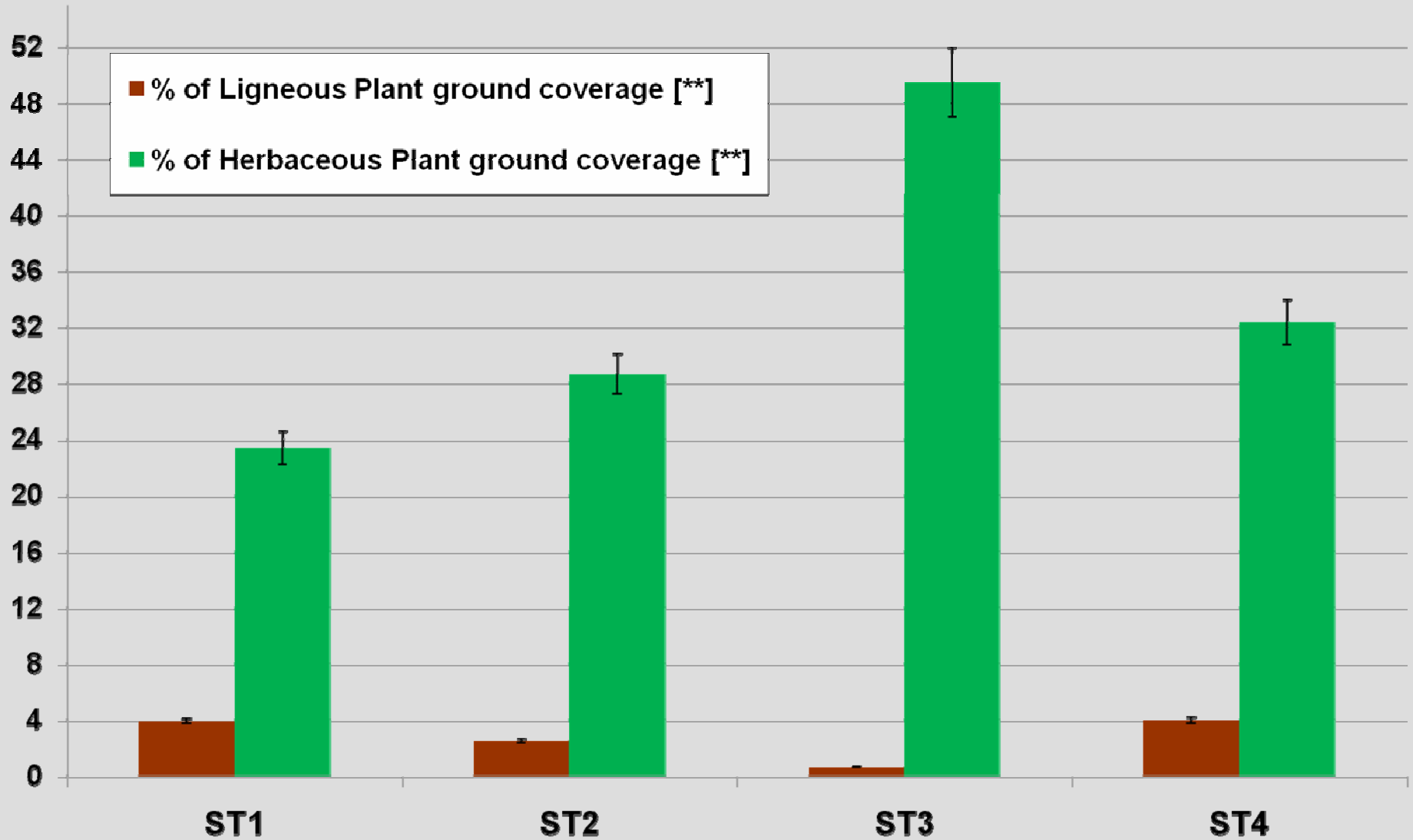
- Pods counted on all cocoa trees within the 1000 m² plot before each main harvest (April & October).

Ground cover

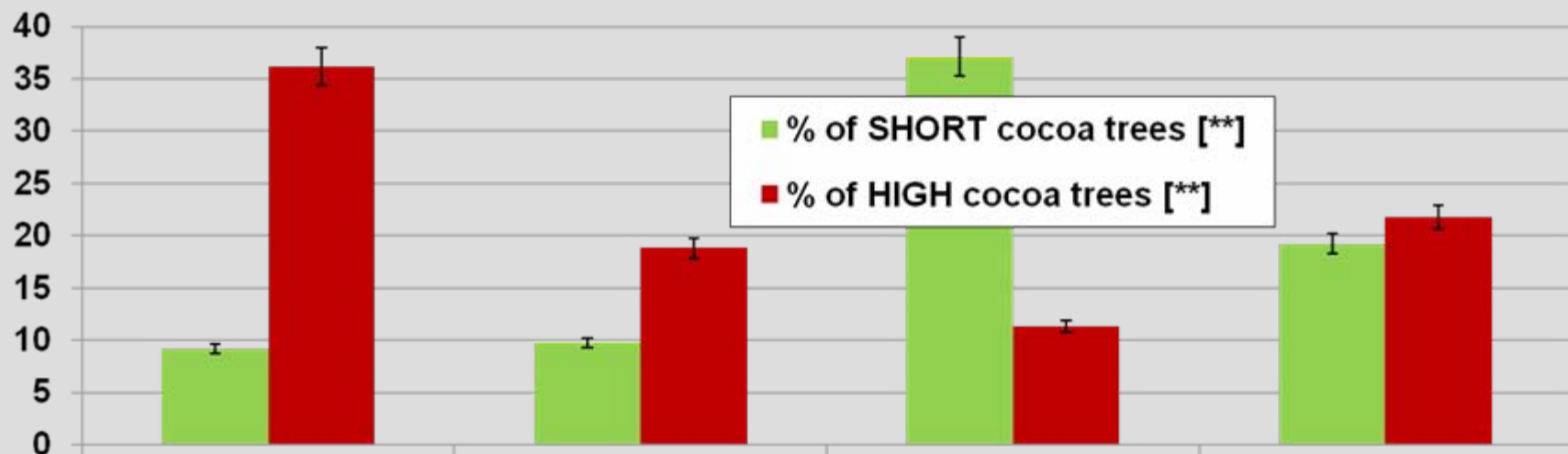
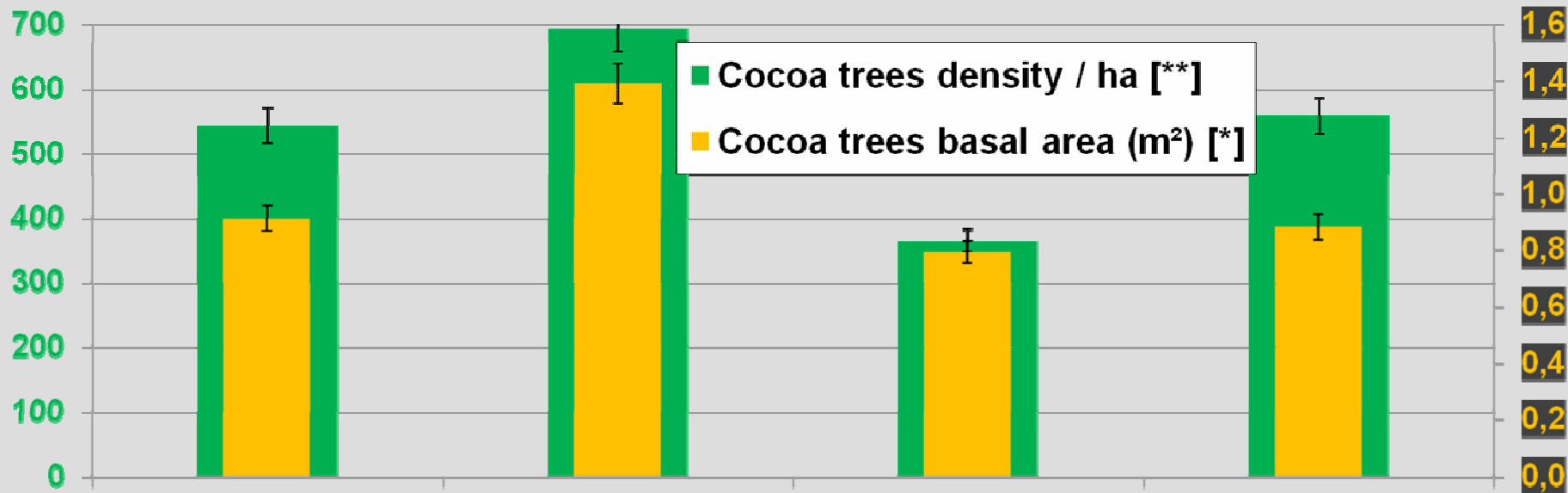
- 1 m² area on each subplot.

- 4 times / for : % of Ligneous, Grasses, Mosses, Ferns, and Litterfall

GROUND LAYER



COCOA TREES LAYER



ST1



ST2



ST3

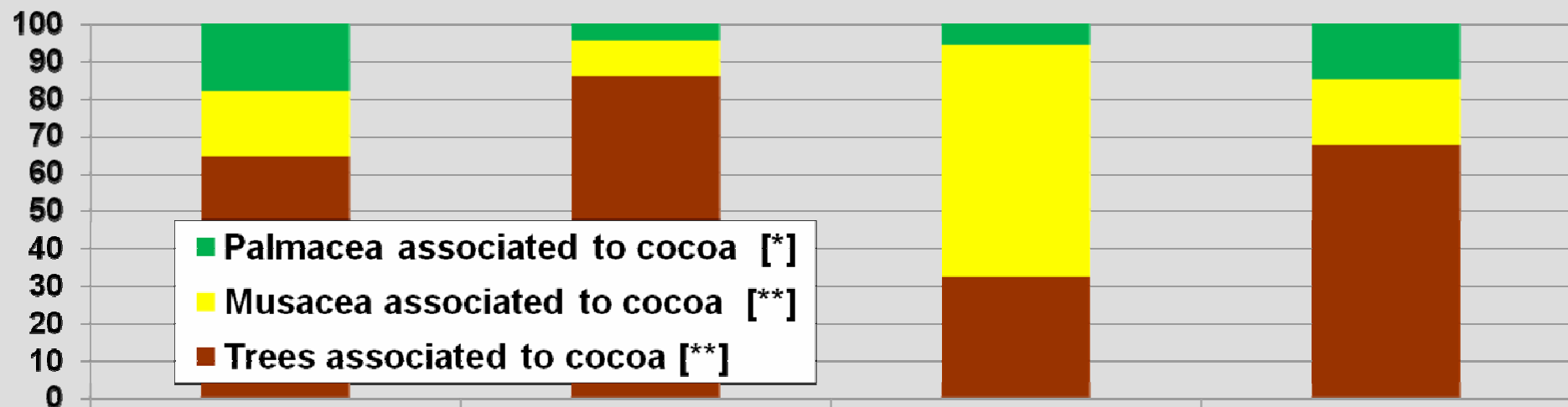
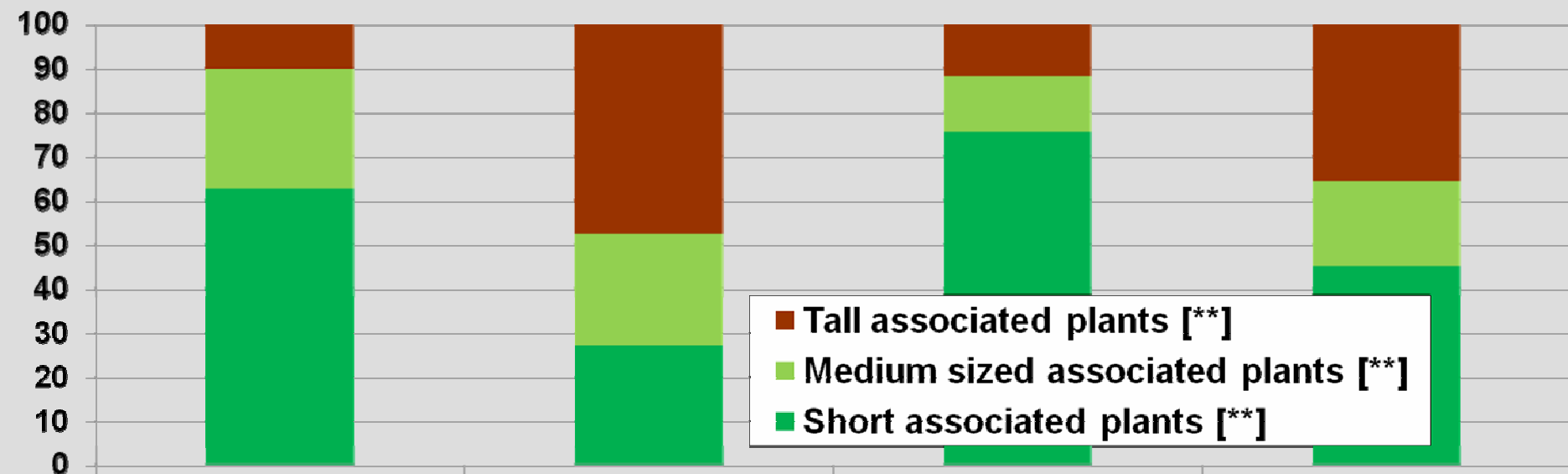


ST4



CANOPY LAYER

%



ST1



ST2



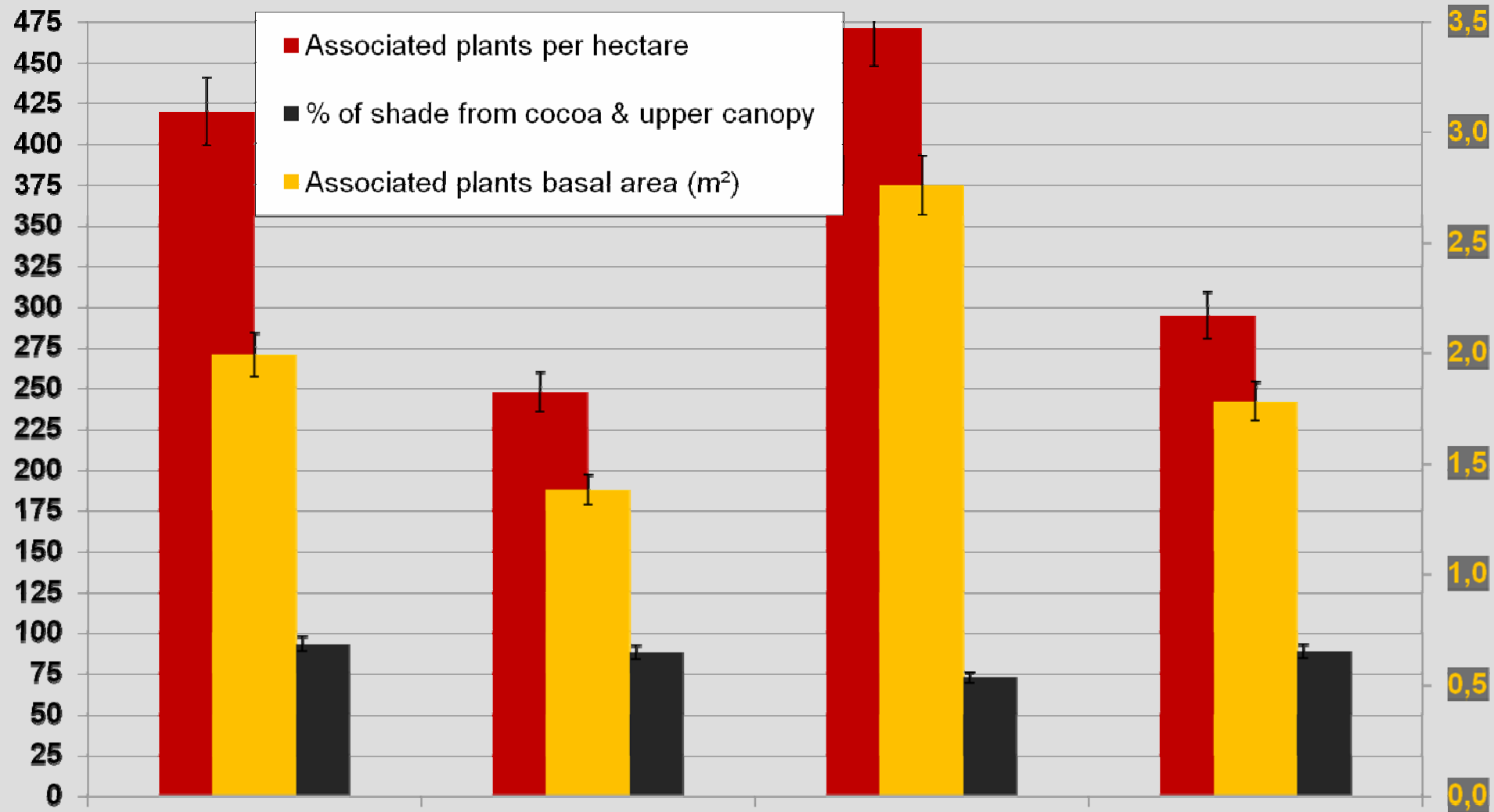
ST3



ST4



CANOPY LAYER



ST1



ST2



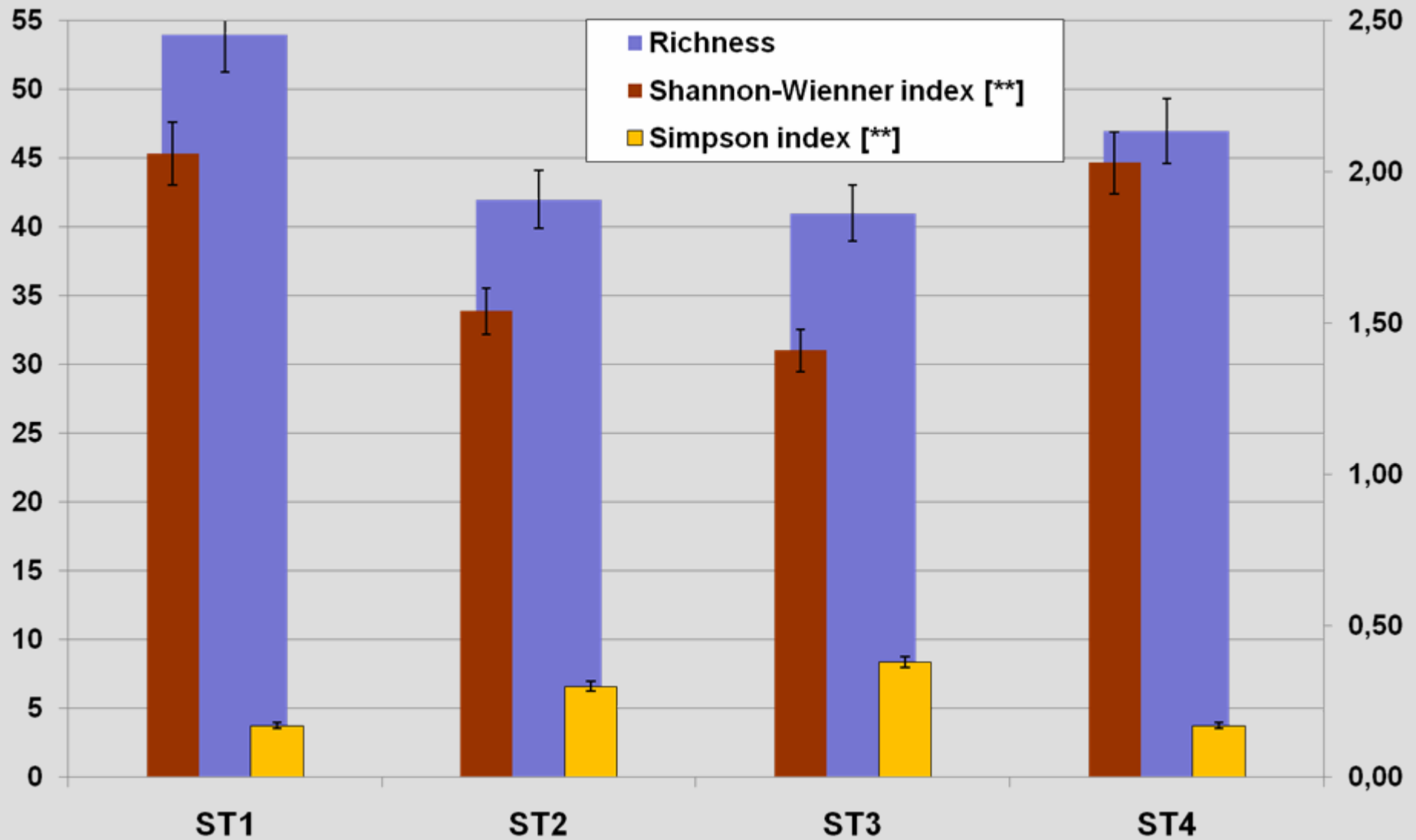
ST3



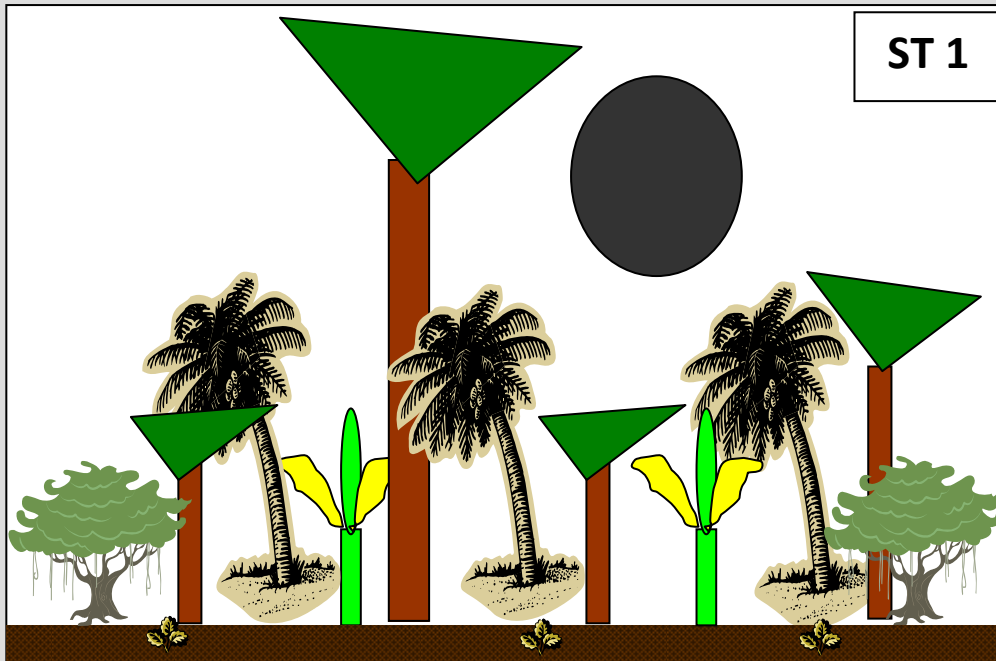
ST4



CANOPY LAYER



CLUSTERS DESCRIPTION



30 m

20

10 m

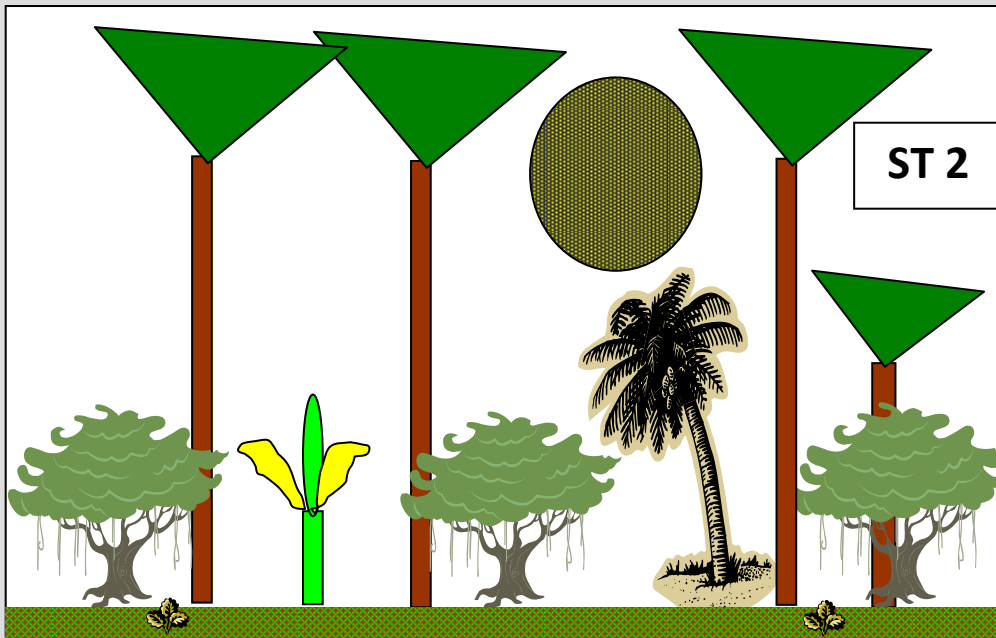
0 m

- High density of associated plants distributed in low and middle strata with a high stratum almost empty (65-25-10).
- High proportion of trees and Palmacea
- Average proportion of Musacea.

- Extremely high shade level at 1m height.

- High density of young, high but thin unpruned cocoa introduced varieties (90%).

- Ground covered with litterfall and young tree seedlings. Very little grasses.



30 m

20

10

0 m

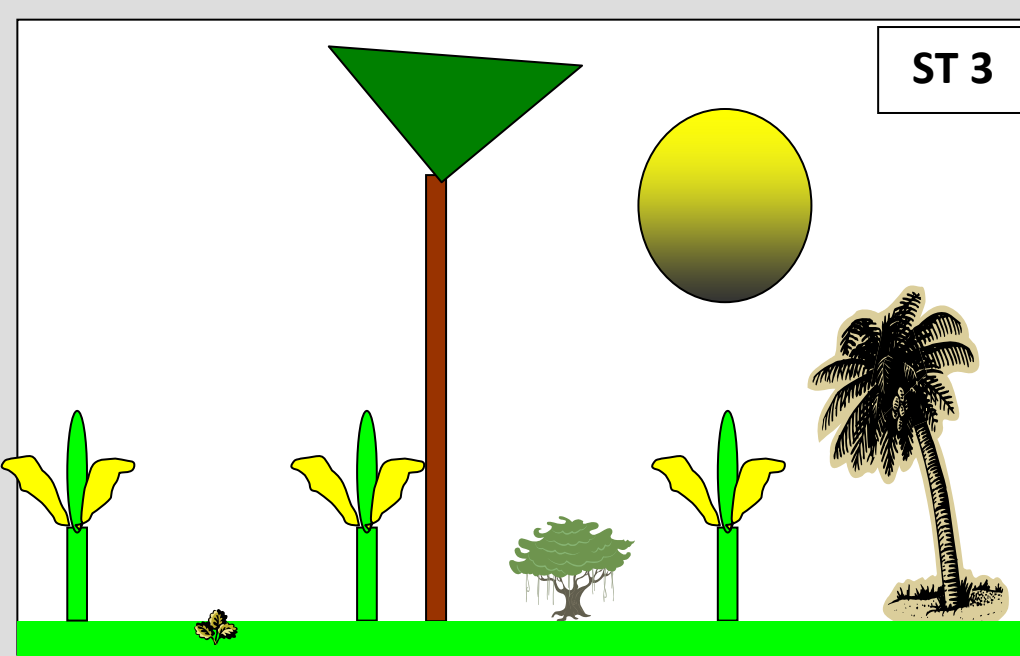
- Very low density (247) of thin associated plants distributed mainly in high stratum (25-25-50).
- Extremely high proportion of trees (86%)
- Very low proportion of Musacea and Palmacea

- Very high shade level at 1m height.

- High density of young, very high and thick cocoa introduced varieties mixed with "local" ones (75/25).

- Ground covered with litterfall and young tree seedlings. Low prop. of grasses.

CLUSTERS DESCRIPTION



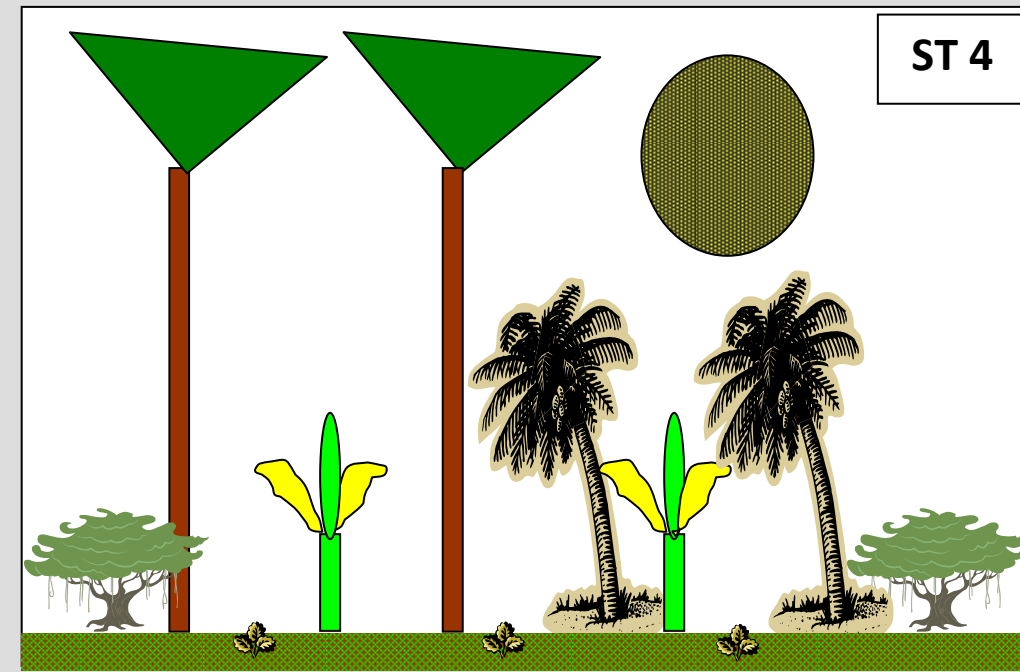
ST 3

- Very high density (470) of associated plants distributed mainly in low stratum (75 %).
- High proportion of Musacea (62%)
- Low proportion of Trees and Palmacea

• High shade level at 1m height.

• Very low density (360) of old, very low, thin and pruned cocoa local varieties mixed with introduced ones (40/60).

• Ground covered with litterfall and high % of weeds. Almost no ligneous plants



ST 4

- Low density (295) of associated plants distributed mainly in low and high strata (45-20-35).
- High % of Trees and Palmacea.
- Low % of Musacea

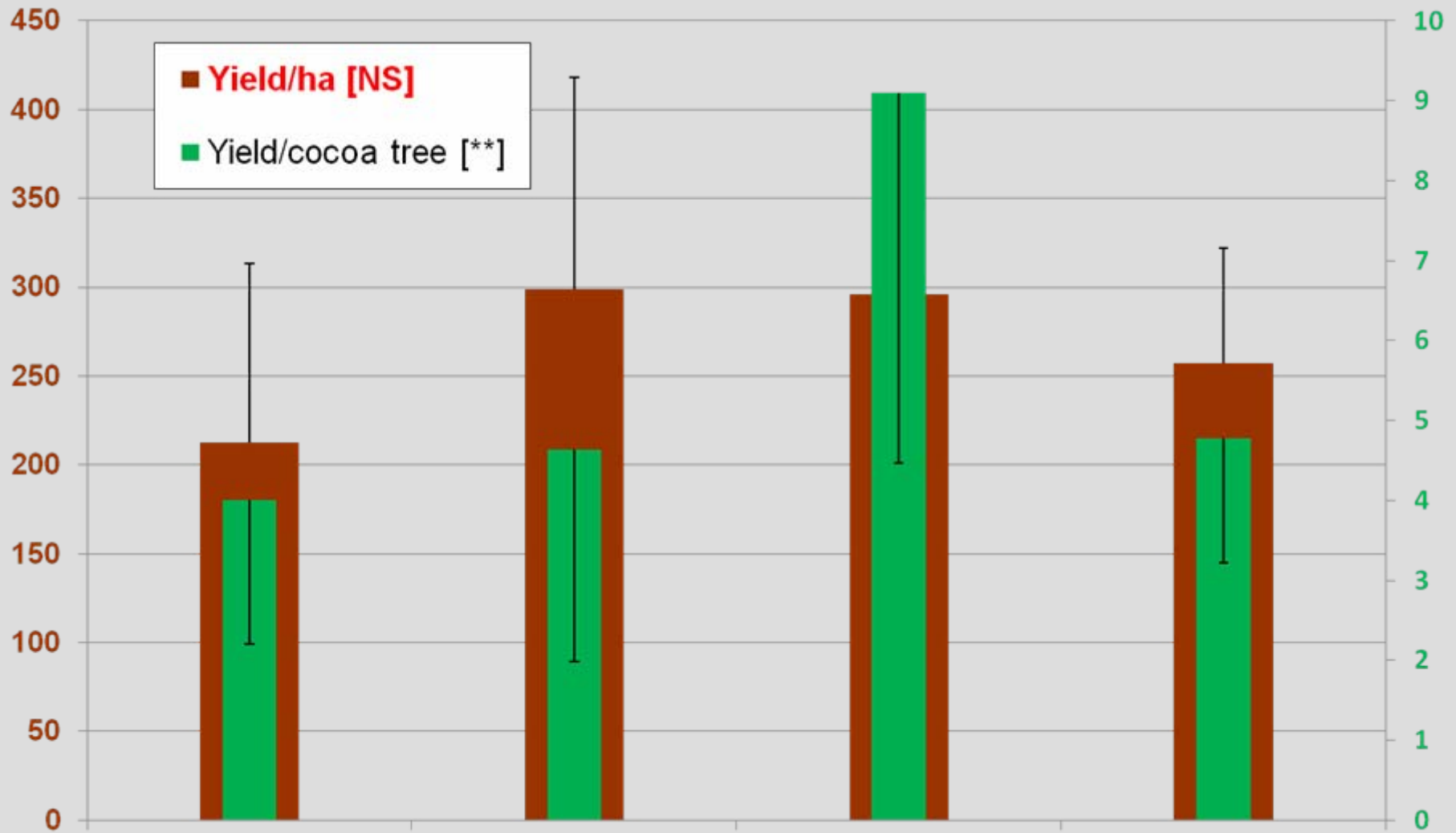
• Very high shade level at 1m height.

• High density (560) of low, medium aged unpruned cocoa introduced varieties mixed with local ones (75/25).

• Ground covered with litterfall and high % of trees and weeds. Floodplain pattern.

COCOA

PRODUCTIVITY

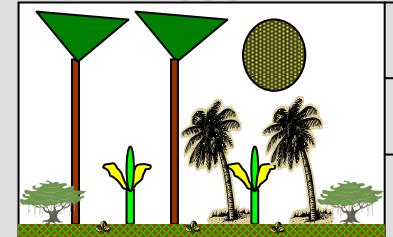
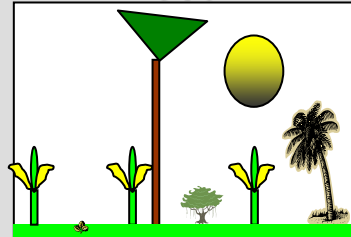
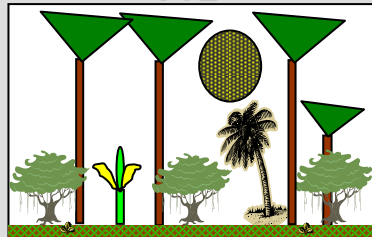
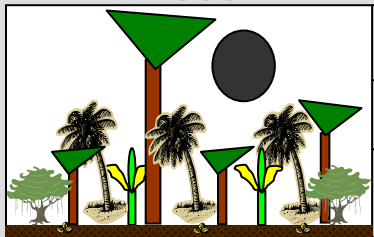


ST1

ST2

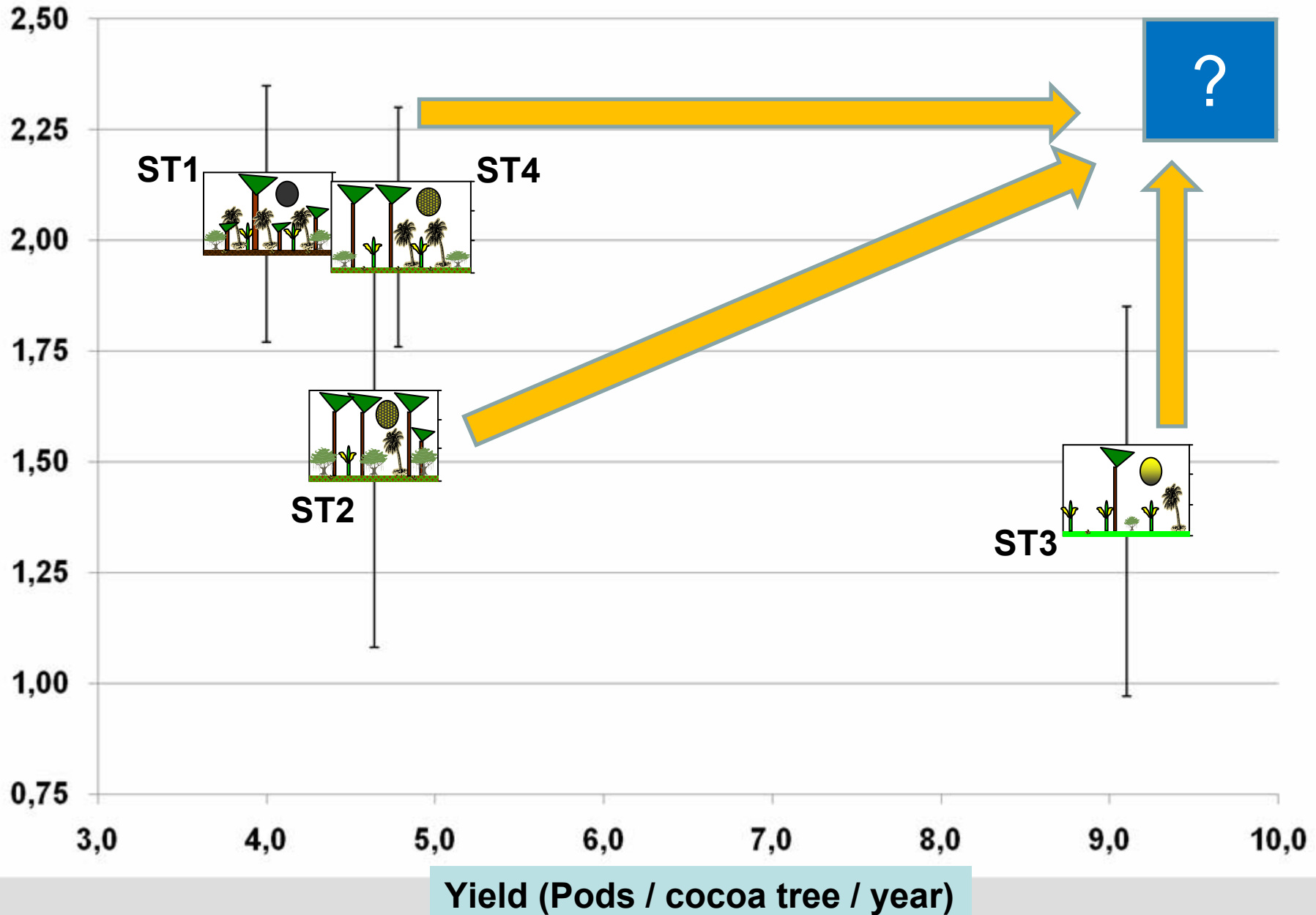
ST3

ST4



Trade-offs between Yield and Structure in cocoa based AFS ?

Biodiversity gradient (H')



Thank you...

... for your attention.

... to the Bribri indigenous people of Talamanca.

... to the Central American Cocoa Project (PCC),

... to CATIE and CIRAD for financial support.

